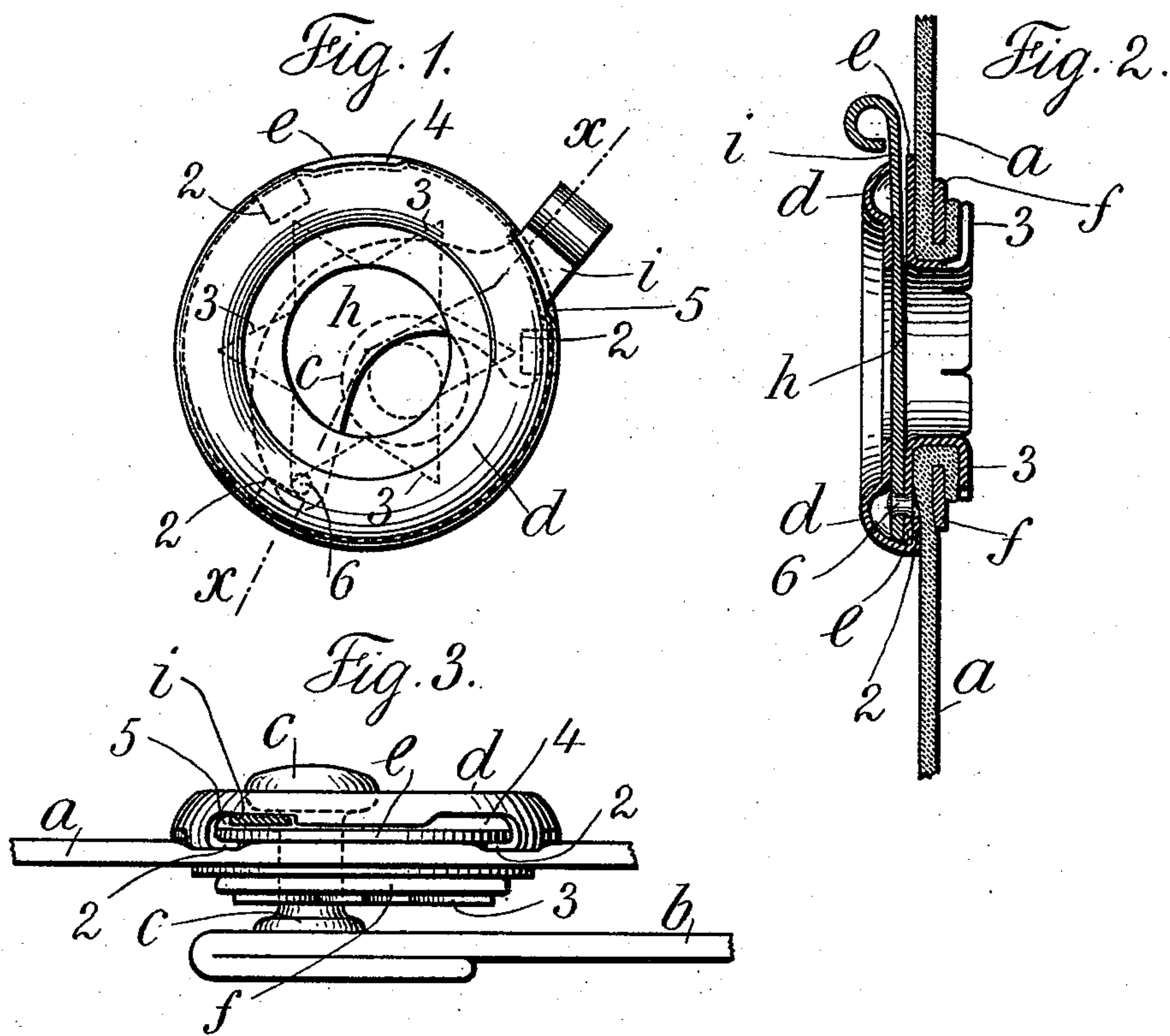


(No Model.)

DE WITT C. WOOLSEY.
EYELET FOR CARRIAGE OR BUGGY CURTAINS.

No. 528,580.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DE WITT C. WOOLSEY, OF MIDDLEBUSH, NEW JERSEY.

EYELET FOR CARRIAGE AND BUGGY CURTAINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,580, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed May 12, 1893. Serial No. 474,040½. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DE WITT C. WOOLSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middlebush, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eyelets for Carriage and Buggy Curtains, of which the following is a specification.

Usually the curtains of carriages are provided with a perforation or button-hole by which said curtains are connected to the buttons upon the carriage body or top. These button-holes soon get out of shape through shrinkage and wear so as to become practically useless.

Metal eyelets have been connected to carriage curtains and employed to protect the button-holes and these have been provided with pivotal plates either for engaging the head of the button or for engaging its shank by reducing the size of the opening in the eyelet after the head of the button has passed through. This latter device has depended upon a spring for its action.

In my improvement I provide a movable plate adapted to reduce the size of the opening in the eyelet with a spring arm that extends out beyond the eyelet where it can be grasped and moved by hand and the hollow face plate of the eyelet is provided at its outer edge with notches that engage the spring arm to hold the said arm and movable plate in both of its positions. I provide a base plate connected to the hollow face plate and the movable plate is received between these parts, and these parts which constitute the eyelet are secured to the carriage curtain by outwardly bent fingers formed from the center of the base plate, and I prefer to employ a flat metal ring on the inner face of the carriage curtain through which the aforesaid fingers extend in securing the eyelet to the curtain.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view representing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a cross section at the line x, x , of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view in a direction showing the notches in the outer edge of the face plate.

a represents part of a carriage curtain, and b part of a curtain or carriage top to which the button c is secured and by which button the parts a and b are connected.

d represents the hollow face plate connected to the base plate e by fingers 2 bent over the edge and against the back of the said base plate e . The face plate has an open center and the base plate is cut in different directions across the center to provide fingers 3 that are bent outwardly and passed through an opening in the curtain and backward to grasp the curtain a in securing the eyelet thereto, and I prefer to employ a flat metal ring f whose opening is larger than the opening in the face and base plates, and said ring is placed against the back of the curtain a and the material of the curtain is bent around the ring from the opening outwardly. The fingers 3 grip the material of the curtain, and the ring f increases the rigidity of the eyelet.

The hollow face plate receives the movable plate h , and said plate h is between the plates d and e and is adapted to move partially across the opening in the eyelet to reduce the size thereof. The plate h is provided with a spring arm i that extends beneath the edge of the face plate d and beyond it, the end thereof being preferably turned over to aid the fingers in grasping said spring arm.

The edge of the face plate d is provided with two notches 4 and 5 into which the arm i springs in its two extreme positions, the arm i moving beneath the edge of the face plate d in passing from one to the other of the positions. When the arm i is in the notch 4 the plate h is retracted, so that the opening in the eyelet is of full size and the button c can be freely passed through the eyelet. When the arm i is moved after the introduction of the button, the plate h is shifted reducing the opening in the eyelet to a size corresponding with the diameter of the shank of the button, thus confining the button in place and reliably connecting the parts. In this latter position the arm i springs outward into the notch 5 and is held thereby. Preparatory to each movement of the plate h it is necessary to press the arm i back against the base plate.

The movable plate h between the face and base plates is given a partial turning motion, to reduce the size of the opening through the eyelet, by the spring arm i which projects beyond the edges of said plates, and one of

said plates has a notch in its edge to receive said arm *i* and hold the same when the button is in place.

In Figs. 1 and 2, I have shown the movable plate *h* as pivoted at 6 to the base plate, but I do not limit myself in this respect. The spring arm projecting beyond the face and base plates and by which the plate *h* is given a partial turning motion, and the notch in one of said plates to receive the spring arm, being the salient features of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a carriage curtain eyelet, of face and base plates each with an opening, means for connecting said plates together at their outer edges and for connecting the base plate to the carriage curtain, a plate between the face and base plates having a spring arm projecting beyond the edge of said plates and by which arm said plate can be given a partial turning motion to reduce the opening and hold the button, there being a notch in the outer edge of one plate to engage the spring arm, substantially as specified.

2. The combination in a carriage curtain eyelet with a base plate, of a hollow face plate with notches 4, 5 in the edge of its rim,

fingers for connecting the face and base plates together at their outer edges, and means for connecting the base plate to the carriage curtain, a movable plate between the face and base plates adapted to reduce the opening in the eyelet, a spring arm extending from said plate outwardly beyond the face plate and adapted to engage the said notches in the edge of the face plate to hold the said movable plate, substantially as specified.

3. The combination in a carriage curtain eyelet with a base plate, of a hollow face plate with notches 4, 5 in the edge of its rim, fingers for connecting the face and base plates together at their outer edges, and means for connecting the base plate to the carriage curtain, a movable plate between the face and base plates, pivoted at 6 to the base plate, and adapted to reduce the opening in the eyelet, a spring arm extending from said plate outwardly beyond the face plate and adapted to engage the said notches in the edge of the face plate to hold the said movable plate, substantially as specified.

DE WITT C. WOOLSEY.

Witnesses:

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